

# Attacks on Health Care in Myanmar

18 September-01 October 2024

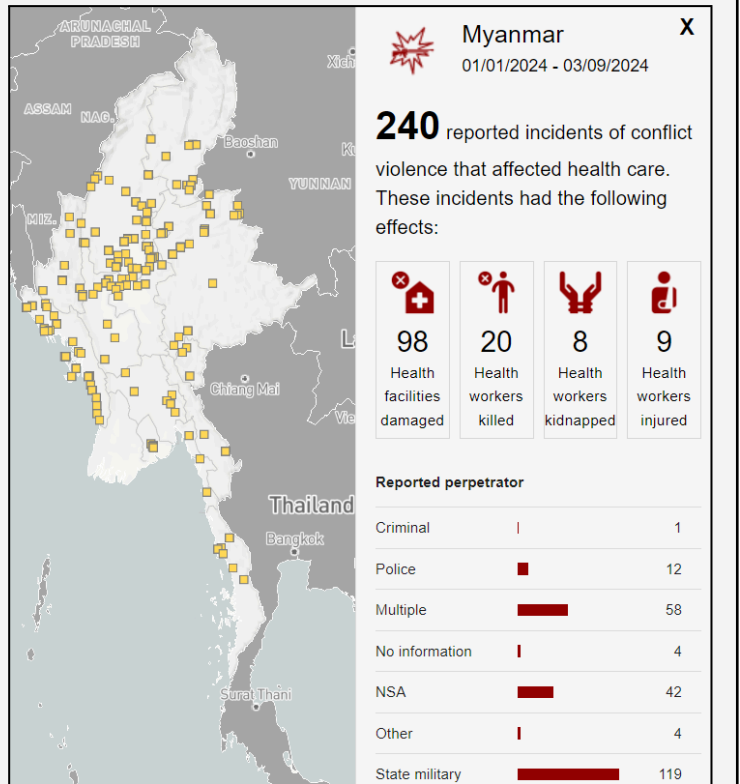


**Insecurity Insight identified 240 attacks on Myanmar's health care system between 01 January-03 September 2024.** In these incidents, 20 health workers have been killed and health facilities damaged 98 times. In addition, hospitals and clinics were used for non-medical purposes by conflict parties on at least 43 occasions. High numbers continue to be recorded in Sagaing region. Cases have doubled in Rakhine state in 2024, compared to previous years. Since June, incidents have increased in the Mandalay region.

The data with details on location, reported conflict party, weapon used and brief description is available [here](#) for download. Explore this [interactive map](#) to see where incidents happened.

Data is updated on [HDX](#) every Monday. Registered HDX user? [Follow us](#) for the latest dataset updates. Numbers may change if or when further information is made available.

Please [get in touch](#) if you're interested in curated datasets.



Past incident briefs: [04-17 September](#); [21 August-03 September](#); [07-20 August](#); [24 July-06 August](#); [10-23 July](#); [All](#)

SHCC factsheets: [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)

Please [get in touch](#) if you are interested in curated datasets, have made a public statement that you would like us to include in our Bi Monthly News Brief, to report an incident or if you have additional information on an incident we have reported on. Join our [Myanmar](#) mailing list for regular updates. **Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: [bit.ly/18Sept-01Oct2024MMRHealth](https://bit.ly/18Sept-01Oct2024MMRHealth)**

## Documented incidents

**18 September 2024:** In Paw Taw Mu village and village tract, Thaton township and district, Mon state, a former private clinic building was damaged in an IED explosion. The clinic was not functioning at the time of the attack and there were no casualties. **Source:** [Eleven Media Group](#)

**18 and 20 September 2024:** In Thanbyuzayat town and township, Mawlamyine district, Mon state, eight LNGO workers, including the LNGO chairperson, were arrested by the Myanmar military. Five were arrested from the LNGO office on 18 September and three from their houses on 20; all were male. The LNGO provided ambulance services. They were accused of having ties with the PDF, providing support to the PDF and helping to transport weapons and ammunition for the PDF. **Sources:** [BNI](#), [Democratic Voice of Burma](#) and [Than Lwin Times](#)

**22 September 2024:** In Ma Au (Auk Seik) village and village tract, Yesagyo township, Pakokku district, Magway region, a station hospital, a monastery, and homes were damaged by bombs dropped by the Myanmar military fighter jet. The hospital was not functioning at the time of the attack. The airstrikes killed two and injured four at the affected civilian houses. **Sources:** [Facebook](#), [Khit Thit Media](#), and [Radio Free Asia](#)

**As reported on 23 September 2024:** In Phyu and Taungoo townships, Taungoo district, Bago region, the transport of medicine to the flood-affected villages in these townships was blocked by the Myanmar military. **Sources:** [BBC Burmese](#) and [Radio Free Asia](#)

**As reported on 26 September 2024:** At Yangon International Airport in Mingaladon township and district, Yangon region, doctors and teachers were the largest proportion of around 7,000 government servants arrested by the junta authorities after the 2021 military coup. A group of female doctors were arrested just before this news report. The government servants affiliated with CDM were arrested and interrogated. Those who were accused of having connections with resistance forces were convicted and others were released on conditional release order. **Source:** [NP News](#)

**26 September 2024:** In Mahaaungmyay town, township and district, Mandalay region, a CDM-affiliated female nurse was arrested by the junta security sources from a hostel. **Source:** [Khit Thit Media](#)

**29 September 2024:** In Paletwa town, township and district, Chin state, a male dentist and two other men were arrested by an ethnic armed group Arakan Army. Being appointed by the Arakan Army, the dentist worked at Paletwa district hospital (secondary-level, public). At the time of this arrest, the town was under the ruling of Chin and Rakhine armed groups. **Sources:** [Myanmar Now](#) and [Zalen](#)

**29 September 2024:** In Hsipaw town and township, Kyaukme district, Shan state (North), a township hospital and shops were damaged by bombs dropped by the Myanmar military aircraft. The hospital was not functioning at the time of the attack. The airstrike killed one and injured five; not at the hospital. **Sources:** [Development Media Group](#), [Karen Information Centre](#), and [Tachileik News Agency](#)

**01 October 2024:** In Hpa Lu village and village tract, Myawaddy township and district, Kayin state, a sub-rural health centre, a school, and civilian houses were damaged by artillery shelling by the Myanmar military. The health centre and school were functioning at the time of the attack. **Sources:** [Burma VJ](#), [Facebook](#), and [Radio Free Asia](#)

The Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) [418 incidents](#) of violence against or obstruction of health care in Myanmar in 2023, compared to 280 in 2022. In these incidents, 37 health workers were killed; health facilities were damaged or destroyed, and occupied. In addition, 102 health workers were arrested and 37 were killed. Health worker kidnappings quadrupled, while a similar number of health workers were arrested and killed between 2022 and 2023. Cases of health facilities being occupied by the Myanmar military, militia, and other allies more than tripled in 2023 compared to 2022. Most involved the Myanmar armed forces using health facilities as bunkers or bases for military operations. These occupations were most frequent in Sagaing region, but were dispersed across 12 other areas. Opposition forces increasingly used drones armed with explosives to attack Myanmar armed forces occupying health facilities. Download the [data](#).

SHCC factsheets: [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#); [2020](#)



**This Bi-Monthly News Brief comprises threats and violence as well as protests and other events affecting the delivery of and access to health care.** It is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is prepared from information available in local, national and international news outlets and online databases. The incidents reported are not a complete nor a representative list of all events that affected the provision of health care and have not been independently verified. All decisions made, on the basis of, or with consideration to, such information remains the responsibility of their respective organisations. This document is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is funded and supported by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and by the Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of USAID, the U.S. Government or the Tides Foundation who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document.

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